with this upward revision in prices complaints of black-marketing or short supply of DMS milk will disappear.

Target of foodgrain production

20. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the year-wise production of foodgrains particularly wheat and rice during the last five years;

(b) whether Government think that it is possible to reach the target of 234 million tonnes by the end of Ninth Five Year PIan (2000-2001) as suggested by the Planning Commission;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, whether Government will revise the target and give reasons for the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) The year-wise production of total foodgrains, rice and wheat during the last five years is:

Years	Total Foodgrains	(Million tonnes)	
		Rice	Wheat
1994-95	191.50	81.81	65.77
1995-96	180.42	76.98	62.10
1996-97	199.44	81.74	69.35
1997-98	192.26	82.53	66.35
1998-99	203.04	86.00	70.78

(b) to (d) Actual realisation of targets of 234 million tonnes, set for the end year of the Ninth Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2001-2002, depends on a large number of factors like agro-climatic factors, farm size, timely use of quality inputs, development and adoption of package of

improved practices besides level of investment. The Government on its part are taking a number of steps to increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country. The Government is implementing centrally sponsored Integrated Cereal Development Programmes in rice-/wheat/coarse cereals based cropping system area, National Pulses Development Project etc. under these programmes/ project, incentives are provided to farmers for use of high yield varieties of seeds, application of integrated pest management, propagation of scientific water management and use of improved farm implements. Research is also being continuously undertaken to develop improved technologies so as to enhance the productivity and production of foodgrains in India. Field demonstrations on farmers' holdings including training of farmers and farm labourers is being organised for effective transfer of technology. Targets are fixed after due consideration of various relevant factors. Revision of targets, if any, can be considered only after the foodgrins production data for 2000-01 become available.

Incremental capital output in agriculture

21. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:.

(a) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect on the overall agricultural productivity due to constantly going down of incremental capital output in agriculture;

(b) if so, how we are going to meet the target of 300 million tonnes of foodgrains by 2010 to meet the needs of the country as per the assumption of the Planning Commission; and

(c) what meaures the Agriculture Ministry propose to adopt to increase productivity in agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S.B.P.B.K. SATYANARAYANA RAO): (a) The increase in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per unit of Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF), which is an indicator of efficiency